[THURSDAY, *March* 26, 1772.] (577) [NUMB. 1525.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUPLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Assize of BREAD, published 18th of Dec. 1771.
Flour at 22*s.* 9*d.* per Ct.
A White Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 7 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	7*s.* 4*d.*	Beef per Barrel	50*s.* 0*d.*
Flour———	29*s.* 0*d.*	Pork	£4. 10*s.* 0*d.*
Brown Bread	19*s.* 0*d.*	Salt	2*s.* 0*d.*
West-India Rum	4*s.* 9*d.*	Bohea Tea	4*s.* 2*d.*
New-England ditto	2*s.* 8*d.*	Chocol. per Dos.	18*s.* 0*d.*
Muscovado Sugar	56*s.* 0*ds.*	Bees Wax	1*s.* 9*d.*
Single refin'd ditto	1*s.* 0*d.*	Nut Wood	80*s.* 0*d.*
Molasses	1*s.* 11*d.*	Oak ditto	60*s.* 0*d.*

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thursday next.

	☾'s *Age.*	*High Water.*	*rises* ☉ H.	M.	*sets* ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	22	4	after 5	52	before 7	
FRIDAY	23	5	5	50	7	
SATURDAY	24	5	5	51	7	
SUNDAY	25	6	5	49	7	
MONDAY	26	7	5	47	7	
TUESDAY	27	7	5	45	7	
WEDNESDAY	28	8	5	43	7	

New Moon next Friday.

Days 12 Hours 8 Min. the 26th.

PEPPER *in bales, blue and white* CHINA CUPS *and* SAUCERS, *in small boxes, for sale, very cheap,*

By WILLIAM NEILSON,

Also, 9 8 and 10-8 Irish sheetings, some very fine, from 4s. to 5s. per yard, 7-8, and 4-4 Irish linens from 20d. upwards, brown and white Russia sheetings and drillings, ravens duck, diapers, Wilton's, sagathees, Persians, taffeties, velvets, callicoes, chintzes, Turkey and French stripes, cotton hollands; Demascus and silk stripes, of all sorts, blue and white, and red and white printed handkerchiefs checks, trimmings, blue and red duffels, coatings, naps, frizes, flannels, jean hats, pipers and mynheers, from 2s. 3d. upwards; black Barcelona handkerchiefs from 48s. upwards;—picture glass, shot, steel, with a variety of other goods, as usual 24 27

To be sold at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House on Tuesday *the* 14*th Day of* April *next (if not sold at private Sale before that Time)*

THE neat convenient House and Lot of Ground at the Corner of *Flattenbarrack Hill*, near the *Old City Hall* in *Broad Street*, occupied by Mr. *John Coghill Knapp*, and subject to the Remainder of his Lease, three Years to come at *May* Day next. The Rent *Twenty-nine Pounds per* Year, and Taxes. A good Title will be given by the Executors to the Estate of *Mary Lasely*, deceased.

CHARLES PHILIPS, ISAAC MARSCHALK, } Executors.

24 27

To have an Opportunity of making his Abilities known, to the Advantage of those who wear

WATCHES.

THE advertiser will clean Watches, fit glasses, springs, inside chains; and perform every particular article in repairing, at *half the price*; as for example, let a person apply to any *Artificer*, and inquire what he will charge to repair a watch, and what particulars he means to do to it; he will do the work for exactly half, and will after clean it as oft as desired, without charge.

☞ Advice to those who are about to buy, sell, or change, and such alterations which don't require much time; gratis.

J. SIMNET, WATCH-FINISHER, and Manufacturer, of *London*,

At the Black *Dial, with a* White *Post, the low Shop, aside the Coffee-House Bridge, New-York.* 24—

Persons who write in public on this art, where faith is to be reposed, should consult their ability, and have strict regard to —— not pull down truth.

Whether Hocus Pocus, is not more oblig'd to the ingenious Mr. ——, or his own knowing master —— That *miracle* monger puts forth a new *one* every year: By reading them can we get a watch as small as an O, or a turret clock as large as the moon; or ladies and gentlemen, a watch in all its branches——No? The manufacture *he* governs is 100 miles from *real*,——*As cheap as any person in this city*,—can we save the value of a bowl of punch, or a turkey by reading that? —alas—No. Then as we can neither get nor save by such a testimony, we despise it, as a surer assertion of hunger, than knowledge;—and the dollar wiser laid out with the butcher, for meat—than the printer for words, for words are wind, and declare the expresser full of emptiness,—so

Of peppermint water, at least to take a jill,
Shall Neale, for *astronomer* pass?
Now prove you know *music*,—exert all your skill,
Set a *clock*, to the tune of, the *ast*.
The ast,
Set a clock. &c.

I Charles P. Chileott, of the City and Province of New-York, Mariner, for divers good Causes and Reasons to me best known, Do hereby forbid and forewarn all Persons whatsoever, from trusting my Wife Christian Chileott, in any Respect on my Account, as I will not pay any Debts of her contracting, from this Eighteenth Day of March, Anno Domini 1772. 24 27

CHARLES P. CHILEOTT.

PURSUANT to an Act of the Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the Colony of New-York, in such Case lately made and provided, entitled "An Act to prevent Frauds in Debtors; and of one other Act of the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and General Assembly of the said Colony, entitled, "An Act more effectually to empower "the Trustees of fraudulent "and absconding Debtors, appointed or to be appointed, "pursuant to an Act, entitled, An Act to prevent Frauds in "Debtors, to exercise the Powers they are or may be invested "with, and for more effectually extending the said Act to "Creditors not residing within this Colony." Notice is hereby given, That we, John Weatherhead, John Watkins, and John Maunsell, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Henry Guinand, of the City of London, Merchant, and we do, pursuant to the Directions of the said Acts, hereby require all Persons who are indebted to the said Henry Guinand, by the 14th Day of April next to pay unto us the said Trustees, all such Sum and Sums of money which they owe to him; and also to deliver unto us all other Effects of the said Henry Guinand, which they may have in their Hands, Power, or Custody, this 13th Day of March, Anno Domini, 1772. 24 26.

JOHN WEATHERHEAD, JOHN WATKINS, JOHN MAUNSELL. } Trustees.

Carolina Pink-Root,

AN Article in considerable Esteem from its efficacy in destroying Worms, is frequently, by Mercenary Persons employ'd to collect it, mixed with other Herbs strongly resembling in Appearance the true Sort, but of quite different Properties and Effects, whence those alarming Fits, Convulsions, &c. which often attend the use of it with Children.

To guard against such Deception, and Consequences, I have, thro' the Assistance of a Friend, well skilled in Botany, procur'd a Quantity that can be warranted as the genuine Plant.——To be Sold at my Store nearly Opposite the Coenties Market, which is constantly supplied with the best of Drugs and Medicines, and where Country and Sea Orders are punctually executed, Physician's and Family Prescriptions faithfully prepared and the Favours properly acknowledged.

☞ The Subscriber has to sell, an excellent fine double key'd HARPSICHORD, quite new, which cost Fifty Guines in London—The lowest Price fixed is Thirty Guineas—if not sold in about a Month, it will be shipp'd, and sent out of the Province.

20, 24. THOMAS BRIDGEN ATWOOD.

WATCHES,

HORIZONTAL, REPEATING, or PLAIN;

CLOCKS,

ASTRONOMICAL, Musical or Plain, with Weights, or Springs, repaired, as *cheap* as by any Person in this City, by JAMES YEOMAN, (at the Sign of the White Dial, nearly opposite the Merchant's Coffee-House) who received his Instructions in the Business from the ingenious Mr. Neale, (whose great Knowledge in Mechanics was well known) he can with Propriety declare himself a *real* Manufacturer, having had the Government of a large Manufactory from its Infancy to its Maturity, one Hundred Miles from London.

The above is not the Result of *Vanity* or *Parade*, for should it be doubted, proper Testimonials shall be produced, to prove the Assertion;——As it is the sole Wish of the said James Yeoman, to obtain Favours only proportioned to the Knowledge he has, and the Satisfaction he affords in his Business,—on those Foundations he submits his Reputation, as an Artificer, to the Judgment of the Impartial.

TO BE SOLD,

On the Manor of Courtlandt,

THE following lots of land in said manor being parts of the lot No. 5, whereon Hendrick and William Lent lived, and are now laid out in the following manner, Lot No. 1 adjoins to Hudson's River, and the public road that leads to Albany, containing 211 acres, has a good stream for mills of any sort, and is well supplied with timber. Lot No. 2 contains 103 acres of choice land, and fronts the East side of the before-mentioned road. Lot No. 3 binds upon said road, to the Eastward of lot No. 2. is equally good, and contains 100 acres and three rods. Lot No. 4 contains 103 acres, and lies in the rear of the before mentioned lots. Lot No. 5 contains 103 acres, and lies in the rear of lot No. 4 Lot No. 6 contains 103 acres, and lies in the rear of the Lot No. 5. Lot No. 7 contains 103 acres, and lies in the rear of Lot No. 6, Lot No. 8 contains 103 acres, and lies in the rear of Lot No. 7; this Lot No. 8 has on it a good fall for a mill or mills. Lot No. 9 contains 103 acres, and lies on the rear of Lot No. 8. Lot No. 10 contains 191 acres and lies in the rear of lot No, 9. All the before mentioned lots, are good land and well timbered, and very conveniently situated near the north-river; a plan of the lots as they are here mentioned, may be seen by applying to Pier Van Courtlandt Esq; living on said manor, or to William Bayard, living at Greenwich, or Nicholas Bayard in Bowry Lane, who will inform them of the condition of sale and give a good title to such as choose to purchase. 23 26

WILLIAM BAYARD, NICHOLAS BAYARD

N. B. a plan of the above lots may likewise be seen in the hands of Doctor Graham, at the White Plains, and Doctor Haviland at Rye.

Just IMPORTED by the MANUFACTURER, *THOMAS GUMERSALL*, From Leeds, in Yorkshire.

A neat ASSORTMENT of

WOOLLEN GOODS,

Among which are the following Articles,

SUPERFINE and middling Yorkshire cloths of all colours, 6-4 and 7-4 wide, from 6*s.* 6*d.* to 26*s.* per. yard,
Bath coatings plain and mixt,
Blue, red and green duffles,
Blue Onleys,
Do. Kerseys,
Shalloons of colours and quality suited to the cloths,
Blue, green, scarlet, pink, crimson, yellow and cloth coloured callimancoes,
Blue, green, scarlet, yellow and pink durants,
White, black, and pompadour tammies
Prunells,
Scotch camblets, yellow and black,
Superfine and middling double camblets,
Superfine and middling plain, striped, mixt and chequer'd taborets of the newest patterns,
Superfine and middling plain, striped, mixt and chequer'd single camblets,
Superfine worsted cords and poplins,
Blue and black lastings,
Figured do.
Drawboys,
Denims,
Silk twist and bindings,
Coloured and white threads,
Buckrams,
Welsh stockings,
Kendal do.

All those who choose to favour him with their orders may depend upon being served upon the lowest terms, either by the bale or small quantity, for cash or short credit,

AT HIS

STORE

Next Door to

FRANKLIN and SPOFFERD,

Hatters, in the FLY,

N. B. Any person who chooses to become a purchaser of a whole bale of cloth, may depend upon having the same deduction as is allow'd to the importers. 23—

VIENNA, *November* 23.

THE Emperor, in this late journey to Bohemia and Moravia, has adopted a very interesting scheme; which is that of abolishing the servitude which subsists in those countries, where the farmers possess nothing of their own, and can consequently do nothing in favour of their children. Several other advantages are expected from his Imperial Majesty's travels, during which he found means to familiarize and ingratiate himself in such a manner with the inhabitants, as enabled him to make many discoveries, which are kept as a secret from Princes by those about them.

Paris, Dec. 7. The Sieur Gilles George Gerad, Curate of Berticount, in the Diocese of Beauvais, died a few days ago, in the ninety-second year of his age. He has left a brother eighty-two years old, one sister ninety-four, and another eighty-six. His servant, who survives him, is turned of seventy-five, and had lived with him fifty-nine years. Among his effects are two horses, each of them above twenty-five years old.

Hamburgh, Dec. 3. The victory of Gen. Essen over the body of Turkish troops, which was posted over against the fortress of Giurgewo, and the defeat of the Grand Vizir by Major Gen. Wisman, are now fully confirmed, and the advantages, it appears, are greater than were at first known. The consequences of these important events are, the loss of the whole camp and baggage, and more than 135 pieces of artillery:——The iron cannon were burst or sunk in the river, and the 465 pieces of brass cannon were carried off by the victors. To these successes may be added the retaking of the fortress of Giurgewo, and the demolishing the fortresses of Isakezia, Babadagi, Tulezi, Medzin, and Hieskowa. And what is still better, these events have obtained for the Russian troops safe and quiet winter quarters, especially as the whole Turkish army is now at a great distance from the banks of the Danube. A report prevails, that the Grand Signior is dead at Constantinople, of the consequences of sickness.

LONDON, December 3.

A letter from Scotland to a gentleman in town says, "Your news-papers will have informed you of the vast inundation in all parts of the north, and the extraordinary movement of Solway Moss. I had the curiosity to ride to see the devastation it had made. Many hundred acres of the most beautiful inclosures are covered with it, and now appear as wild as any part of Penrith Fell. Ten villages are destroyed by it, but no lives lost. The people, goods, and cattle, were taken out at the roofs of the houses, and walked into the moss. Before we came to the part in motion, the ground was broke into vast chasms as with an earthquake. We stood and saw many acres of ground in motion; by my watch it moved 2 yards in a minute.

Dec. 7. We are informed that a Great Personage has declared against all measures for rendering a late unpopular marriage void.

The Ministry are determined to pursue the most vigorous measures, if satisfactory concessions are not made for the late insult offered to the British flag.

The satisfaction on which it is thought the Irish Commons will insist, is a law declaring all pensions totally illegal that are given without the immediate consent of Parliament.

Though Lord Bute is seldom seen publicly about St. James's or Richmond, we are assured that he is more frequently with a Great Personage than any other Minister, and in the disposal of places he has more than all the Ministry put together.

It is said that a discovery of a Dutchess of York, which

seems to gain much credit, has created a great consternation among the Luttrels, and [illegible] hopes of the account of the Dutchess of Cumberland's pregnancy given to that aspiring family.

Dec. 10. We can assure the public, from undoubted authority, that the King of Prussia has already advanced the Empress of Russia four millions of rubles, all which were coined very secretly at Petersburg, for the use of the Russian army in Poland, Moldavia, and Walachia; the sum is very near 800,000l. sterl. From this loan of the King of Prussia, it appears, that he will in a secret treaty, have secured to himself some important acquisition on the side of Poland; as it is well known, that this great Prince never was used to throw his money away.

Notwithstanding the continual reports of the pacific intentions of the Spanish court, an order has been issued to get 25 sail of the line in readiness at the port of Cadiz and 2 at Ferrol.—Does this look like peace?

Dec. 13. Yesterday, after the levee, Edward Le Grand, Esq; resigned his office of treasurer to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland. 'Tis expected all the officers of the household of this disgraced Prince will do the same in a few days.

Some letters from Silesia say, that the King of Prussia had put a body of troops in motion, with which he was marching towards Saxony.

Dec. 14. A correspondent says, that when Capt. Stott arrived in London, neither of the S———ries of S—e were in a condition to present him to his Majesty; one of them being laid up with the gout, the other having two black eyes; he was therefore under a necessity of waving ceremonials, and obtained a no less gracious than satisfactory audience, though not agreeable to the common forms.

We are favoured with the following intelligence from our correspondent at Genoa—Letters from Madrid speak of nothing but the arrival and departure of the different couriers belonging to that Court, France, and England, and frequent councils held by the Spanish administration. Extraordinary levies and armaments have been continued for upwards of a year, and as they are resumed at present with the greatest vigour, furnishes matter for speculation and surprize. It is said, that if peace be not concluded this winter between the Russians and the Turks, the war will become general; in which case Austria will side with the Turks, and of consequence France and Spain will do the same: England therefore will be obliged to assist Russia.

Letters from France advise, that thirteen men of war, and three frigates were fitting out at Toulon, with great expedition, they are to be ready for sea by the latter end of February next.

The friends of the Ministry give out that no extraordinary supplies will be required for the next year's service.

One day last week one of the Yeomen of the guards addressed Lord North, as he was passing through the guard chamber, in the following manner: "My Lord, there is now almost three quarters of a year's salary due to us, and we have many of us large families, and provisions are very dear; I hope your Lordship will take this into consideration." To which his Lordship returned; "Very well, very well, these are things of course." Upon this dissatisfactory answer the Yeoman immediately formed a resolution of selling out his last fifty pounds to pay his debts, and support his wife and children. This is a fact.

An Express arrived last night at St. James's from Copenhagen, which advise that the Queen of Denmark is far advanced in her Pregnancy.

A few nights since Lady [illegible] being in the Stage Box at Drury Lane Theatre, when the Comedy of *the Hypocrite* was performed, in which there are several passages of Latin, Lady B——applied to a *Macaroni*, who sat behind her, for an explanation. The *fine Gentleman* told her, that it was *Dog Latin*, and that he could not explain it. *It is very strange*, replied Lady B—, *that a* Puppy *should not understand* his own language.

Paris, Nov. 1. An extraordinary large wolf has committed great ravages near the town of Laval. On the 20th of October he seized a man about three leagues from that place, and tore several pieces from his face and arms; but a horse coming along with a woman mounted on it, he left the man to seize the woman, and tore her in several places; during this the man made shift to get to a little public house, where he met with a dragoon, who immediately went with his sabre in hand, to the relief of the woman, whom the wolf had left to attack the horse. On his seeing the dragoon advance, he ran at him, and made an attempt at his left arm, but the dragoon, with his right, thrust his sabre into his flank, on which the beast fell dead at his feet.

ROSEAU, (in Dominica,) February 15.

Thursday last at the court of sessions, held for this island, came on the trial of Robert Malloun, Esq; for having killed one Mons. Nicholas Le Cointre, at the town of Portsmouth, on the 25th day of December last, when after the fullest, and most careful examination of the several persons who were present when the accident happened; the jury, without the least hesitation, found that Mr. Malloun had killed Mons. Le Cointre by misadventure, and not otherwise. The circumstances appeared to be these: At the request of several Gentlemen in the neighbourhood of Prince Ruperts Bay, Mr. Malloun, as Lieutenant Colonel, and Mr. Ochterlony, as Major of St. John's regiment of militia, directed that regiment to go upon duty upon Christmas day last, part of them at Colliho, and part at the town of Portsmouth, with a view of providing against any mischief which might possibly have been intended by the Negroes in those parts of the country; that regiment did accordingly go upon duty, and they were directed by the Major, unknown to Mr. Malloun, each man to load his musket, when he went upon guard, which he did; Mr. Malloun staid at home that day 'till towards the evening, when he went to Portsmouth where the militia were; the guard gave him the usual salute; and afterwards went through some motions: Mr. Malloun observing Mons. Le Cointre to be very awkward, in making his motions, proposed to give him a lesson; he accordingly took up the first musket which came to his hand; Mons. Le Cointre having his own in his; Mr. Malloun then shewed Mons. Le Cointre several motions, when he came to that of presenting, each presenting his musket to the other's breast; and when Mr. Malloun gave the word fire, he unfortunately (ignorant of the musket's being loaded) pulled his trigger, and unhappily shot Mons. Le Cointre in the right arm; of which wound he died, in two days afterwards. The court, the jury, and the auditors were so far from thinking Mr. Malloun guilty of any crime, that they unanimously compassionated him, for having been the innocent cause of this [illegible] death.

WILMINGTON, (North-Carolina) January 15.

The general assembly having gone through the business of the session, his Excellency the Governor has been pleased to return his thanks to his Majesty's council, and house of assembly, for their great alacrity and dispatch of public business, and for the ample provision they have made for the payment of the troops lately employed in the service of the province, to quell the unnatural convulsions with which it hath been lately torn; and then dissolved the assembly.

An act was passed in the late assembly for indemnifying such persons as have acted in defence of Government, and for the preservation of the public peace of the province, during the late insurrection, from vexations, suits and prosecutions.

Also another act for founding, establishing and endowing a college, called Queen's College, in Mecklenburg county.

Jan. 24. On Thursday arrived here, on his way to Charles-Town, Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, with his Lady.

We are advised from Wilmington, that the considerable number of vessels, now in Cape Fear river, has occasioned naval stores to rise very high, twelve shillings and eight pencé per barrel for tar, being now given there, paid in cash and bills of exchange.

NEWBERN, (N. Carolina) February 21.

To the Officers and Soldiers of the Provincial Troops, who served under his Excellency Governor Tryon, *on the late Expedition against the Insurgents.*

IN a letter I have just received from the Earl of Rochford, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, I have it in command from the King to express his Majesty's thanks to the troops who were in the field on the 16th of May last, for their conduct and bravery on that Day; by which they have gained so great honour, and have been the means, under God, of preventing that desolation and ravage with which this country was then threatened.

It is with great satisfaction, Gentlemen, that I bear testimony of this gracious mark of his Majesty's royal favour to you.

JO. MARTIN.

Newbern, Feb. 20.

SALEM, *March* 3.

We hear from Liverpool, in Nova Scotia, of the following singular unhappy Occurrence. A number of School-Boys, for their amusement, in the absence of their master, formed themselves into what they called a Court; and immediately exercised their authority in the trial of a boy for wearing remarkably ragged clothes, who was first sentenced to be whipped: But as this punishment was said to be inadequate to the crime, they ordered a second trial before what they called a superior court; when he was sentenced to be hanged. They made preparation for the execution, set him upon the table with a rope about his neck, one end of which was made fast to something above; when, pulling away the table, he was left hanging; and before they could cut him down, he was dead. It is supposed they were not aware how quick he would die, and intended to cut him down before he received an injury. A number of them were committed to gaol.

BOSTON, March 9.

We are informed, that great improvement hath lately been made in the method of *illuminating light houses*, by an invention of the hon. Henry Newton Esq; of Halifax, Nova Scotia.—In the former method the oil decreasing left the wick dry, which of course occasioned a faint light the smoke also darken'd the glasses and obscur'd the light: To remedy which, *fountain lamps* are constructed that burn 20 hours without any seeming decrease of oil by which means the wick has the oil floating constantly to it and wants no snuffing (at most but once in a night) and are so contrived that the waste oil falls back into the fountain: And to keep the glasses clean, tin funnels, somewhat in the shape of speaking trumpets, hang over each lamp, and pass through the roof of the lantern, with rais'd caps of tin upon them to prevent rain or snow falling down. By this means the attendant at the light-house has only to light the lamps in the evening and they burn bright all night; whereas formerly, the lamps wanted to be supplied two or three times in a night, and snuffed every hour, and the glass could not possibly be kept clear from smoke. Each lamp has three spouts which run into a bason at the bottom of the fountain and thereby keep the oil so warm that it never chills while they are burning. Another advantage is, that they burn a less quantity of oil than others. The *Halifax light-house is lately* alter'd upon the above plan, and is now acknowledged by all masters of vessels to exhibit a remarkable bright and constant light.

We are informed that the report of a drover's being killed on the road, on his return from hence to Connecticut, and the murderers being confined in Worcester Goal, is without foundation.

Agreeable to a vote of the town for that purpose, a meeting was called on Thursday the 5th of March current, at which the committee appointed last year for that purpose, reported that they had engaged Joseph Warren, Esq; to deliver an ORATION, on the dangerous tendency of standing armies to the rights of civil society, and in commemoration of the horrid massacre perpetrated on the evening of the 5th of march 1770; which in consequence of the weekly lecture falling on the forenoon, it was voted to begin at half past twelve at the old south meeting house. Doctor Chauncy, whose turn it was to preach at the lecture that day, favoured a numerous audience with a discourse very pertinent to the occasion; at the conclusion of which, the people crowded to hear the ORATION in such numbers, that it was with much difficulty the orator reached the pulpit, which was covered with black cloth. The Oration took up about 35 minutes; during which space, we will venture to affirm, no species of entertainment could have afforded a more general, solemn, and hearty satisfaction.——At night a select number of the friends of constitutional liberty, met at Mrs Clapham's in King-street, and exhibited on the balcony a lanthorn of transparent paintings having in front, a lively representation of the bloody massacre which was perpetrated near that spot on the fifth of March 1770. Over their heads was inscribed,

"*The fatal effects of a standing army, posted in a free city.*"

On the right, America sitting in a mourning posture, looking down on the spectators, with this Label, "*Behold my SONS.*"

On the left a monument, sacred to the memory of Messi'rs *Samuel Gray, Samuel Maverick, James Caldwell, Patrick Carr*, and *Crispus Attucks*, who were barbarously murdered by a party of the 29th regiment, on the 5th of March 1770.

At a quarter after nine, the painting was taken in, and the bells muffled toll'd till ten. The solemnity of the whole day, and especially the evening was truly affecting.

We hear the Glasgow man of war which sailed from Portsmouth for this place, having met with damage, put back into some port in the channel to refit, and probably did not sail again until some time in December or later.

We hear also that France is not in a state to engage in a war with Great-Britain, and that without the assistance of France there is no danger of a war with Spain:—That the opposition in England is at an end, and the Kingdom in a more quiet and pacifick state than it has been for divers years past.

Letters are received by the last packet, informing, that John Temple, Esq; lately one of the American board of commissioners, is appointed surveyor-general of his Majesty's customs in England, with a salary of five hundred pounds sterling per annum, and forty shillings per day for defraying the expences of traveling.

The following Piece is inserted by Desire of several of our Customers.

PHILADELPHIA, February 27.

To the PRINTERS of the Pennsylvania Journal.

Gentlemen.

THE following crude, undigested thoughts—upon the nature of Excise Laws, and the principles of Taxation—*were carelessly commited to paper, without any regular form or connection, and without any design of their being submitted to the consideration of the public: However as they were dictated by an honest desire of receiving as well as of giving information, loose and unconnected as they are, they may pass to the world, through the channel of your paper, if you think they may serve to throw any additional light upon a subject, which, at present, seems to have engrossed the general attention.* Z.

EXCISE laws have ever been considered, in the political world, as *the most certain and distinguishing* badges of slavery. They have been constantly used as the fittest instruments to effect the purposes of ministerial despotism; since they naturally serve to break the spirit of a free people, by familiarizing them to act of violence and oppression.—An Excise is indeed only another name for a tax, which may be equal and necessary—It is not from any thing peculiar to the *nature* of this tax that it is generally considered as injurous and oppressive, it is the *mode* of levying it so universally adopted, which violates the first principles of liberty, and places an almost unlimited power in the executive part of government—a power dangerous in its nature, and too great to be lodged in either scale of the political balance: It is essentially necessary in the constitution of an *arbitrary government*, as it gives vigor and dispatch to all its measures; but, in a mixed and balanced form, it cannot be introduced without the most evident danger; nor can it long be used as a state engine without producing the most pernicious effects.—A very superficial examination of modern history, will furnish us with facts more than sufficient to support this assertion. Perhaps, if we were to confine our observations to our mother country, we should discover, that the present exorbitant power of a corrupt administration, is, in no small measure,

maintained by the extenſive influence which they derive from the execution of the laws relating to the Exciſe and Cuſtoms. The power of rewarding their friends, and of puniſhing their enemies is a two-edged ſword with which they cut down all oppoſition.

The reaſons offered for extending the Exciſe laws in Sir Robert Walpole's adminiſtration, were founded on the propriety of leſſening the burthen too long, and too partially fixed upon the landed intereſt, as well as the neceſſity of preventing frauds and impoſitions in the collecting the taxes impoſed by thoſe laws. The meaſure was artfully brought forward, and warmly ſupported by a powerful Miniſtry; yet, when the ſentiments of every independant member of the houſe of commons were, in the courſe of their debates, clearly and forcibly explained; and the ſenſe of the nation in general expreſſed in the boldeſt remonſtrances and moſt violent clamours, this point ſo important and intereſting to a deſigning Miniſter was prudently given up.

I am very far from thinking that the landed intereſt may not be partially and unequally burthened; or that this burthen too long continued may not render an Exciſe law neceſſary. Let this ne[illegible] plain, &c. I will readily ſubſcribe to any law which begins with taxing the *luxuries* of life; but, in framing ſuch a law, upon motives of the moſt evident neceſſity, every precaution ſhould be uſed to guard from violation thoſe principles eſſential to the exiſtence of a free government: Without this prudent attention in the legiſlative body, the harmony and welfare of the whole political ſyſtem may be deſtroyed by a meaſure founded on a *temporary expediency*.

A meaſure ſpeciouſly recommended by the *ſenſible* want of ſome *immediate ſupply*, and urged on by thoſe who are intereſted in the *manner* of raiſing this ſupply.—Nothing is more certain, than that the landed and commercial intereſt may ſometimes claſh; yet, upon a cloſe and accurate obſervation, they will by no means be found to be *altogether incompatible*; and the powers of legiſlation cannot be employed to a more valuable purpoſe than that of reconciling theſe jarring intereſts, by every well deviſed method.

Let every burthen upon commerce be ſo placed as to give no advantage to our rival neighbours—Trade, once diverted from its uſual channel, is not eaſily reſtored; and no one principle of politics is more clearly ſelf evident, than that the merchant can not be injured without diſtreſſing the farmer.—By the natural effect of *political ſympathy*, the one cannot ſuffer, without communicating his ſufferings to the other.

Let the *luxuries* of life be firſt ſacrificed to the good of the public—The *neceſſaries* ſhould be preſerved as a laſt reſource—never to be encroached upon, but in caſes of great emergency—Let the rich pay for the delicacies which they enjoy, before you attempt to oppreſs the poor, by taxing thoſe articles neceſſary to their exiſtence: And in every ſuch prudent diſpoſal of property loſe not, for a ſingle moment, that attention due to the preſervation of liberty; ſince we cannot long enjoy the one when we are *deprived* of the other.

From a ſlight review of the principles of taxation it very evidently appears, that the general ſyſtem of commerce would not be injured by an exciſe upon *foreign luxuries* imported in exchange for the produce of our own country; and *conſumed* within the Province; ſince this conſumption muſt leſſen that balance which might otherwiſe be applied in ſpecie or negotiable paper, towards the payment of our debt to Great Britain. While we indulge ourſelves in the expenſive articles of Britiſh manufacture, the moſt rigid œconomy will be neceſſary to keep us from ſinking under the weight of our extravagance. We ſhall not only be obliged to refrain from the uſe of foreign luxuries, but even to deny ourſelves ſome of thoſe articles which are deemed the neceſſaries of life. If a man cannot diſcharge the debts which his pride or his folly has contracted, while he riots in the luxurious fare of an Engliſh Epicure, he ſhould prudently confine himſelf to the *Soupe maigre diet* of the abſtemious Frenchman.

The ſame ſuperficial inquiry into the hiſtory of Taxes has led me to think, that, every burthen impoſed upon the land, muſt oblige us to export its produce upon terms injurious to trade in general. The farmer, aſſeſſed for the annual produce of the ſoil, muſt raiſe his demand for that produce; and it will conſequently go to market, clog'd with the weight of an internal tax—An Exciſe upon foreign luxuries imported will leſſen the conſumption, and leave a larger ballance in our favour for the reduction of what I conſider as—*our national debt*. An object of which we ſhould never loſe ſight, if we mean or wiſh to preſerve the colonies from a ſtate of ſlaviſh dependance.

BOSTON, March [illegible]

The caſe of Ebenezer Richardſon, who by verdict of a jury was found guilty of the murder of Chriſtopher Seider, having been certified and laid before the King, his Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant his moſt gracious pardon, the evidence of which, in the uſual form being laid before the Judges of the Superior Court on Tueſday laſt, and the ſaid Richardſon having then entered into recognizance to plead the ſaid pardon, when called upon, he was liberated from priſon, where he has been confined above two years.

Laſt Friday morning early, was found in a rope-yard, juſt expiring, one Matthew Haines, a ſea faring man, who lately came from New-York. It fully appeared to the Jury of inqueſt who ſat on the body, that he was frequently in liquor, and the preceding evening was much intoxicated therewith; and they, as alſo the Doctor who was called, apprehended that he got into the rope-yard, and lying on the cold ground, and it being exceeding cold, and he in liquor, by that means came by his death.

ALBANY, February 24.

Laſt week we had a ſoutherly wind accompanied with rain, which raiſed the Mohawk and Hudſon's rivers to a very great height; on Saturday the ice upon the Mohawk river oppoſite to Schenectady, broke up, damaged a wharf belonging to Mr. John Viſger jun. and ſwept away the Batteau-houſe:—And Yeſterday, about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the ice on Hudſon's river alſo broke up, [illegible] happily the greateſt body of it ſtopped upon the [illegible] where it ſtill remains.—It is the opinion of thoſe who are beſt acquainted with the effects of the ice on this river, that had it continued its courſe, with the ſame velocity it ſet off, the greateſt part of the houſes and ſtores ſituated on the docks, and in the lower ſtreets of this city, would have been demoliſhed—The ice has carried away the piles that ſupported the King's ſtore and damaged two ſtables.

Laſt night departed this life after an illneſs of ſix weeks, Mr. Hendrick Ten Eyck, an eminent merchant of this city, in the 92d year of his age:—He has left a very large fortune to [illegible] children, acquired [illegible]

NEW-YORK, March 26.

The Brig Diana, Capt. Paul Miller, ſailed from hence for London, the fifteenth of December laſt; and in a few Days after the Veſſel ſprung a Leak, which increaſed ſo faſt that thy threw over board moſt of the Cargo between Decks, and were obliged to put into Fayal, Captain Miller having died the ſecond of January. The Diana ſailed from Fayal for London, the Twenty-ſecond of January.

Capt. Waldron, of this Port, is arrived at Jamaica.

The Sloop Nancy, Capt. Straghan, from this Port, for Newport Prat, in Ireland, was on the Night of the 11th Inſtant, in a violent Gale of Wind, drove on the Point of Sandy-Hook, and received ſo much Damage, that ſhe is now unloading; but 'tis expected ſhe will proceed on her reſpective Voyage in a few Days.

On Wedneſday the 18th Inſtant, was celebrated at the Houſe of Mr. *Abraham De La Montagnie*, the Anniverſary of the REPEAL OF THE STAMP-ACT, where a conſiderable Number of Gentlemen were aſſembled, and ſpent the Day with the greateſt Harmony and good Order.—The Day was celebrated in like Manner by another Company of Gentlemen at PROTESTANT-HALL, on *Long-Iſland*; mutual Meſſages of Congratulation were exchanged by them, and the following Toaſts drank by both Companies.

1. The KING.
2. The QUEEN.
3. The Prince of [illegible] Royal Family.
4. The Governor and Province.
5. [illegible] nor.
6. The Lieutenant Governor and the Honourable Members of his Majeſty's Council.
7. The preſent worthy General Aſſembly.
8. The Mayor and Corporation.
9. Great Britain and her Colonies.
10. The Navy and Army.
11. The Earl of Chatham.
12. The Patriotic Miniſtry of 1766.
13. The glorious Majority of both Houſes of Parliament, in 1766.
14. The ſpirited Burgeſſes of Virginia, in 1765.
15. The Pennſylvania Farmer.
16. Loyalty, Unanimity and Perſeverance to the true Sons of Liberty, in America.
17. May the Authors of Diſcord, and Promoters of inteſtine Feuds meet with their juſt Demerits.
18. Proſperity to Ireland, and the worthy Sons and Daughters of St. Patrick.
19. The German Proteſtants.
20. Trade and Navigation.
21. The Chamber of Commerce.
22. The Marine Society.
23. The Liberty of the Preſs.
24. The Proteſtant Intereſt.
25. May the Houſe of Hanover, rule the Britiſh Empire to the End of Time.
26. The Day.

Saturday laſt the Brig Tobago, Capt. James Scott, arrived here in 5 Weeks and 4 Days from the Granadoes, who on his Paſſage, the 16th Inſt. Lat. 37, Long. 73. ſpoke a Schooner from Maryland bound to Salem.

On Sunday the Ship King George, Captain Magnus Miller, arrived in 31 Days from Kingſton in Jamaica, who on his Paſſage ſpoke the following Veſſels, viz. Feb. 26th, a Sloop belonging to, and from Penſacola bound to Cape Nichola Mole, the Wind blowing hard he could not learn the Maſter's Name; the 1ſt Inſtant Lat. 31, 51, the Brigantine Trevern, Captain James Burwood, from Falmouth, 15 Weeks out, bound to Charles Town, greatly in want of Water (having but 5 Gallons on board) and other Neceſſaries, with which Capt. Miller ſupplied him.

By Captain Miller, we have Advice of the Death of Henry Livingſton, Eſq; Merchant, of that Iſland;—he was a Native of this Province, and a Gentleman univerſally and juſtly eſteemed by all who knew him.

Tueſday laſt his Excellency the Governor prorogued the General Aſſembly of this Province till the 4th May next.

The following is an exact Number of the Perſons ſupported in the Alms-Houſe of this City, from the firſt Day of March 1771, to the firſt Day of March 1772.

On the 1ſt of March 1771,	—	360
Entered ſince,	— — —	378
		738
Diſcharged, or dead,	— —	307
Now remaining in the Houſe,	—	425

As it is more than probable the Severity of this uncommon Seaſon, will deſtroy all, or the greateſt Part of the Quails, it is kindly deſired that every judicious Perſon, both in City and Country, that has any live ones, or can get them, that they will endeavour to keep and preſerve them alive, until the Snow is off the Ground, and then ſet them at Liberty for future Increaſe.

N. B. A Hundred Live Quails are wanted: Inquire of the Printer.

Newark, New-Jerſey, March 15, 1771.

About ten of the Clock this Morning, finiſhed her earthly Race, and took her flight to the celeſtial Regions of Bliſs, Mrs. *Mary Ogden*, Wife of *Iſaac Ogden*, Eſq; of this Place, a Lady of unblemiſh'd Character and diſtinguiſhed Merit. Her engaging Manners, refin'd Sentiments and benevolent Diſpoſition, gain'd her univerſal Eſteem, and made her as many Friends as ſhe had Acquaintances. In her Life and Converſation, there was a happy aſſemblage of all the Virtues, that adorn the Sex, or afford delight to human Nature; She was a dutiful Child, an affectionate Wife, a tender Parent, a ſincere Friend, and a devout Chriſtian. She met her Diſſolution with Calmneſs and Reſignation; and died, as ſhe had lived, an Honour and Example to the human Race;—If expiring excellence claims from the World, a tributary Tear, weep, Humanity, for the Loſs of one of thy brighteſt Ornaments!—A few Hours before her Exit, ſhe gave being to a Daughter, who ſtill ſurvives. Her Death is a ſevere Stroke to her diſtreſſed Connections, by whom it is greatly lamented.

To be Sold at Publick VENDUE,

ON Monday the Thirtieth Day of March Inſt. at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Brewery of Mr. Anthony Rutgers in Maiden Lane, a large Parcel of New Barrels, Butts, Pipes and other Caſks, alſo a Quantity of Charcoal.

New-York, 25th of March 1772. 25 8

MUSCOVADO SUGARS.

JUST imported, a few Hogſheads and Barrels, of the firſt Quality,

TO BE SOLD, BY

HERMAN GOUVERNEUR,

On Hunter's-Quay. 25 8

Bolting-Cloths.

A NEAT and choice ASSORTMENT, to be ſold, by EVERT BYVANCK, near Burling's and Beekman's-Slip's.——And alſo,

A Parcel of Green and Red Hearth, or Yard Square Tiles. 25 28

Imported on the beſt Terms from Europe, and ſold by

ABRAHAM DURYEE,

Oppoſite the Fly-Market;

WHITE lead ground in oil, in powder ditto, Spaniſh brown ground in oil, and in powder ditto, ſpruſh yellow ground in oil, and in powder ditto, verdigriſe ground in oil, and in lump ditto, red lead, Pruſſian blue, vermilion, umber, litharge and white vitriol, fine paints for limners, white and brown varniſh, crown or window glaſs, of moſt ſizes, linſeed oil, whiting, paint bruſhes.

A great variety of colours of ſuperfine and middling broad cloths, narrow cloths ditto, hunter's do. wilton's, German ſerges, ſagathie, bombazeen, laſtings, ſerge denim, cotton denim, black ruſſel, black calimineo, coloured jeans, fuſtian and pillows; 3-4, 7-8, and yard wide cotton and linen checks, blue, purple and ſcarlet furniture checks do. caſtor and felt hats, thickſets, durants, ſhalloons and rattinets, buckſkin and other gloves; Bath coating and bearſkin, bindings, buttons, and ſewing ſilk, Manchester velvet, worſted and hair pluſh, flowered and plain ſerges, breeches patterns, worſted, cotton, and thread ſtockings, &c. &c.

ALSO has to ſell,

Choice old Madeira wine, Teneriff, and ſweet ditto, claret in bottles—Jamaica and Weſt-India rum—Old brandy, Geneva, bohea tea, ſugar, chocolate, pepper, alſpice, ginger, velvet corks, &c. &c. 25 8

TO the MAKERS of

POT AND PEARL-ASHES.

AS great Delays has been occaſion'd the laſt Seaſon, in the Inſpection of Pot and Peal-Aſhes, by the Makers Neglect in not furniſhing the Maſters of Veſſels, by whom they ſent their Aſhes to this City, to be inſpected, with proper Accounts of the reſpective Brands or Marks, ſo as to enable the ſaid Maſters to deliver it to the Inſpector, on his Arrival, a regular Manifeſt of what he has on board, previous to the Delivery of the Aſhes; It is hereby earneſtly requeſted, for the ſake of more Diſpatch, and Conveniency to the Venders, in future, that the Makers or Shippers, do furniſh the Maſters of Veſſels by them employed, with an Account of the different Brands or Marks of the Aſhes, whoſe Property, and to whom it is to be delivered, after Inſpection; And that the Maſters of Veſſels do accordingly, from Time to Time, furniſh the Inſpector with an exact Account of what he has on board, as above-mentioned, before he begins to diſcharge, as the Contrary Proceeding has not only occaſioned the utmoſt Confuſion, but greatly retarded the Buſineſs of Inſpection, there having been too frequent Inſtances of Aſhes being ſent to the Inſpecting Stores, from a Number of Veſſels, at one Time, without any Account or Manifeſt accompanying the ſame.

ABRAHAM DE LA MONTAGNIE,
Inſpector of Pot and Pearl-Aſhes.

New-York, March 25, 1772. 25 8

A SHIFT—was found in the Street laſt Saturday Night, the Owner deſcribing it, and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have it again, by applying to the Printer. 25 28

* N. Our worthy Agent Mr. Bard

POET'S CORNER.

If you, Mr. Printer, ſhall deem the following worthy a Place in your Poet's Corner—It will be an Encouragement to one, who is a conſtant Reader of your Paper, to ſupply you with other occaſional Peices.——

On ſome late VERSES.

(ſaid to be written by a Military Gentleman) *

BRITANNIA! found the Trump of War;
And call my Sons around your Car;
Leſt, in this inglorious Peace,
(Whilſt ſunk in Luxury and Eaſe,)
Cupid, the Boy with magic Spells,
Transform them all 'to Kitty Fell's.

MARS.

* See Mr. Gaine's Paper No. 1062

SHAW and LONG,

At their Store between Burling's and Beekman's-Slips,

HAVE imported in the Lucy, Capt. Anderſon, from Liverpool, a large and general aſſortment of Earthen and Glaſs Ware, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms, for caſh or country produce, wholeſale or retail;——likewiſe the following articles,

MADEIRA WINE,
Teneriff do.
Claret in bottles,
Porter in do.
Muſcovado and loaf ſugars,
Coffee,
Spirits,
Rum,
Geneva,
Brandy,
Arrack,
Hyſon, Green and Bohea } Teas,
Chocolate.

A Parcel of Cheſhire CHEESE,

Which will be diſpoſed of very cheap, and ſundry other articles in the grocery way. 22 25

WILLIAM A. FORBES, *Saddler*,

HAS removed his ſhop from Peck-Slip, to the houſe lately occupied by John Young, Vendue-maſter, in the Broad-Way, nearly oppoſite to Hull's tavern, where he continues to carry on the Saddler's buſineſs in all its branches, in the neateſt Manner. He returns his hearty thanks to thoſe gentlemen who have been pleaſed to favour him with their commands. 22 25

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Monday the 30th Day of March next, on the Premiſes, or at private Sale any Time before,

ALL that valuable Farm, lately the property of John Anderſon, Eſq; ſituated at Freehold, in the county of Monmouth and province of New-Jerſey, containing about 450 acres of very good land, and has on it a good large dwelling-houſe, two ſtories and a half high, three rooms on each floor, and a good cellar and kitchen, barn and out-houſes, two good orchards, about 45 acres of good meadow ground, and plenty of timber land. The ſaid farm is ſo ſituated as to meadow ground, orchards, and timber land, that it will ſuit very well to divide into two farms, and it will be ſold in two farms, or one, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

February 26, 1772.

JAMES JAUNCEY,
HUGH WALLACE,
[illegible] WATSON,
PETER FORMAN,
PETER SCHENK, } Aſſignees.

N. B. If any perſon inclines to purchaſe before the day of ſale, they may apply to Peter Schenk, in Somerſet, or to Peter Forman, in Monmouth county, who will agree on reaſonable terms, as to price or payment. 22 25

BY order of the honourable Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; chief Juſtice of the province of New-York; notice is hereby given, that on the application of George Folliott, one of the creditors of Joſeph Anthony, late of Weſtcheſter county, yeoman, he did, in purſuance of an act of the governor, the council and the general aſſembly of the province of New-York, entitled, "An act to prevent frauds in debtors;" direct all the eſtate, real and perſonal, of the ſaid Joſeph Anthony, to be ſeized; and that unleſs he does return and diſcharge his debts, within three months next after this public notice given, all his eſtate that ſhall be ſo ſeized and taken, ſhall be ſold for the ſatisfaction of his creditors. Dated the ſeventeenth day of February, 1772. 22 25

To be ſold, at public Vendue,

The 6th Day of April next or at private Sale any Time before,

THE *place of Peter Bartine, in New-Rochelle, conſiſting of twenty one acres of good land, eighteen acres of which is good Engliſh mowing ground of an excellent ſoil; a good dwelling houſe, out-houſes, and good barn;—its ſituation and proſpect beautiful to the ſound, adjoins New-Rochelle creek, and Mr. Bleecker's griſt-mills; a harbour or landing belonging to and adjoining ſaid place, ſufficient for a ſloop of an hundred tons—about twenty rods from the New-Rochelle town landing, where veſſels of conſiderable burden, go in and out at low water; a public road leading from the country back to ſaid landing, running before the door; upon the whole, it is beautifully ſituated for any kind of public buſineſs, by land or water, or both: The beautiful ſituation and proſpect up and down the ſound, in which none exceeds it, would render it a moſt beautiful country ſeat for a gentleman; fiſh in the ſeaſon plenty, to be catched from off their own dock, or landing,—fowling, and many other conveniencies, too tedious to mention. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may agree upon reaſonable Terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title.*

PETER BERTINE.

New Rochelle, Jan. 9, 1772. 12 26

To be ſold, by the Subſcribers,

THE Farm or Plantation lately belonging to the eſtate of Mr. Andrew Van Horn, deceaſed, in Piſcataway, in the county of Middleſex, containing about one hundred and twenty acres of upland and meadow, whereon is a good and convenient dwelling-houſe, a ſtable, and out-houſes, a good orchard, and garden, pleaſantly ſituated on the north ſide of Raritan-river, about two miles below New-Brunſwick; very ſuitable for a ſtore, having a good landing place, and a good wharf.—Its pleaſant ſituation, proper diſtance from New-Brunſwick, and the rear of the land bounding on the poſt road, renders it a convenient retreat, for a gentleman of fortune, retiring from buſineſs.——For further particulars, inquire of Courtland Skinner, Eſq; or Philip Kearney, jun. in Perth-Amboy,

3 2

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold by

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden-Key, in Hanover-Square, New-York, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, viz.

SMITH's anvils, viſes,
Sledges and hammers,
Files and raſps of all ſorts,
Carpenters axes, adzes, hammers, chiſſels, plane irons, compaſſes, rules and ſaws of all ſorts,
Nails, brads, clouts & tacks,
Shoe knives, awl blades, pincers, nippers, tacks, ſpinnel, white wax, &c.
Beſt Engliſh bend and crop ſoal leather and cork ſoals,
Goldſmith's tools,
Chapes and tongues,
Watch-maker's tools, with every material for watches,
Watch keys, ſeals, chains and ſtrings; Gunſmith's tools,
Gun barrels, locks, &c.
Cooper's tools,
A large aſſortment of braſs and iron ſocks and hinges,
Worm HL hinges,
Braſs and iron mortars,
Locks and hinges, great variety of braſſes; locks, hinges, knobs, rings, &c. for cabinet makers,
Houſe bells, cranks, wire and bolts, ſcrew rings and knobs,
Cupboard turns,
Table and window catches,
Braſs and wood caſters,
Braſs lantern pullies,
Shutter and round bolts,
Braſs and iron ſpring'd do.
Center and wimble bits,
Saſh line, pullies and pins,
Braſs-knob and thumb latches
Hand and bench viſes,
Fire ſcreen ſprings,
Tea cheſt furniture,
Saſh wedges and faſteners,
Braſs and iron knockers,
Braſs and ſteel bag locks,
Chopping and mincing knives
Marking irons; braſs chair nails; crucibles and blue melting pots,
Bed ſcrews, and braſs bed ſcrew covers,
Saw ſets, and files,
Bricklayers and plaſtering trowels; beſt glue,
Double and ſingle branches,
Braſs and iron candleſticks,
Japan'd hand and table do.
Dripping, duſting and cinder pans, [illegible] irons and ſtands; ſkewers, grid-irons and rivets,
Iron pots and kettles, [illegible]
Frying pans, tongs, [illegible] and andirons,
Chimney hooks and knobs,
Beſt and common bellowſes,
Jack and ſquirril chains,
Jack and clothes lines,
Bed cords, warming pans,
Braſs cloak pins, and glaſs ſea-ports,
Teſter and curtain hooks,
Bottle waſhers and cork drawers,
Hard and ſoft waffel-irons,
Rat and mouſe traps,
Ivory leav'd books, red and black leather pocket books,
Ladies caſes with implements,
Fine ivory dandriff and box combs; red trunks,
Wire bird cages, plate baſkets
Ditto, lin'd with tin; table mats, and bottle ſliders,
Braſs jaggers, cork ſcrews and nut-crackers,
Key-hooks and rings,
Curling and pinching tongs,
Braſs. pepper and drudging boxes; ſhoeing horns,
Bottle corks; ſhaving boxes, hones and ſtraps,
Hatter's bow-ſtrings,
Emory, rotton ſtone,
Sand paper, argil, pumice-ſtone and gum-Arabick.
Braſs dog collars and locks,
Large braſs and iron wire for ſtair caſes,
Sleigh and table bells,
Garden ſhears,
Braſs peſtles and mortars,
Poliſh'd ſteel ſnuffers,
Travelling haſps, ſugar cutters, ſteel and plated ſpurs,
Cock gaffs, comb bruſhes,
Braſs and iron chaſſing diſhes
Pocket and match piſtols,
Beſt ivory, buck and bone table knives and forks,
Carvers and deſert do. oyſter, butchers and pruning do.
Black ſhagreen compaſs-knive caſes,
A large aſſortment of pocket, pen and other knives,
Silver, plated, pinchbeck, metal, ſteel and japan'd buckles,
Beſt and common ſciſſars,
Very fine do.
Taylors ſhears, razors, thimbles and ſleeve buttons,
Large braſs and common pins
White-chapel and common needles, large darning and glovers do.
Knitting pins and curtain rings, ſnuff and tobacco boxes.
Neweſt pattern japan'd waiters, trays and bread baſkets.
Cinnamon, mace, cloves and nutmegs,
Silver'd, gilt and lacquer'd coffin furniture and lacings,
Ivory and horn combs,
Pocket and other ſteelyards,
Braſs ſcales and weights,
Gold and apothecaries ſcales,
Large and ſmall ſcalebeams,
Temple and common ſpectacles,
Reading glaſſes,
Writing and waſte paper,
Bonnet paper, quills, ſealing wax, ink powder and wafers; pewter and japan'd ink ſtands; gun flints,
Gun hammers and worms,
Dreſs'd dolls,
Braſs and iron wire,
Braſs cocks, German ſteel,
Beſt and common Engliſh do.
Hoop and ſheet iron,
Paints ground in oil,
Waggon and cart boxes,
Sithes and ſickles,
Shot, bar and ſheet lead,
Steel mill and croſs cut ſaws,
Trace and dray chains,
Copperas and allum,
Wash balls,
Spades and ſhovels,
Double bit gimblets,
Spike and tapborers do.
Horſe and chair whips,
Horſe locks, mane and curry combs, bruſhes and ſponge,
Pewter table and tea ſpoons,
Metal buttons, sheep ſhears,
Red chalk, Jew's harps, and horſe ſteams,
Corn and coffee mills,
Surveyors and ſurgeons caſes with inſtruments,
Slates and pencils,
Amber, pearl and correl necklaces, and pound beads,
Skates and marbles,
Surveyors chains; ſeine twine
Newrinbergh ſalve,
Harlem oil; Turlington's balſam; backgammon tables,
Ivory dice and playing cards,
Japan'd gunhooks,
Leather and horn powder flaſks and ſhot bags,
German and common flutes,
Common and baſs violin ſtrings,
Guittar and harpſichord wire and hammers,
Fiſhing rod lines,
Kerbey's and common fiſh-hooks, reels and flies, &c.
A large aſſortment of tooth, buckle, table, fleſh, hand, painters and hearth bruſhes,
Hair brooms, &c. &c. 23 26

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

In Smith-Street, New-York, next Door to Mr. John Cruger's, late Mayor,

MAKES all ſorts of ſtays and jumps, turn'd and plain, French hipt German jackets, after the neweſt faſhion and on the moſt reaſonable terms, any ladies uneaſy in their ſhapes, he likewiſe fits without any incumbrance; young ladies and growing miſſes inclined to caſts and riſings in their hips, and ſhoulders, he likewiſe prevents, by methods approved of by the Society of ſtay-makers in London. He has had the honour of working for ſeveral ladies of diſtinction, both in England and in this city, with univerſal applauſe,——He engages his work as good as ever done in London, for neatneſs, true fitting, ſhape and faſhion. 21—

He returns his ſincere thanks to all his cuſtomers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his further promotion: Thoſe ladies that reſide in the country, by ſending their meaſures, may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt notice.

WANTS A PLACE.

A Wet Nurſe, with a new Breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended: For further Particulars, inquire of the Printer. 20 26

NOTICE is hereby given, to all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Philip Verplanck, late of the manor of Cortlandt, and County of Weſtcheſter, deceaſed; on Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame with the Subſcribers, as ſoon as poſſible, on or before the firſt Day of May next, to prevent Trouble: Alſo all Perſons that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts to have them ſettled with

JAMES VERPLANCK, and PHILIP VERPLANCK. } Executors.

20—

ISAAC ADOLPHUS,

At BURLING's-SLIP,

HAS for Sale, very fine Taunton Ale, and beſt Briſtol Beer, in Bottles, by the Caſk, or ſingle Dozen; alſo North-River Butter by the Firkin. 5—

TO BE LET,

THE *Houſe, Garden, and the whole FARM, or only Part, as will beſt ſuit the Tenant, ſituate at Greenwich, one Mile and an half from Town, to be entered upon the 10th of April next. He may work the Garden as ſoon as the Spring opens. For Conditions, inquire of Mr. DAVID JOHNSTON, the preſent Tenant, or OLIVER DE LANCEY, at Greenwich.* 19—

☞ THE Printing-Office, now kept on Hunter's-Quay, Rotton-Row, will at the 1ſt of May next, be removed to the Houſe now occupied by Mrs. Joncour, nearly oppoſite the Coffee-Houſe.

THE Printer requeſts all thoſe who are indebted to him for *advertiſements, ſtationary*, &c. or above *twelve months*, for *news-papers*, that they will immediately diſcharge their accounts;—all but news-papers being *ready money* articles for which no truſt ought to be given, nor ever was or is propoſed to be given by the Printer hereof—unleſs to his conſtant cuſtomers, whoſe accounts are always readily paid when carried in. To cuſtomers of this ſort, who are the only ſupporters of his paper, he returns his hearty thanks, aſſuring them that *they* are not the perſons of whom he means to complain for neglect in payment of their accounts—The objects of his complaint are perſons of very different characters, who, in order to keep a man out of his property are ingenious in finding out occaſions of cavil and delay. They will examine the account—or they *will call down* and ſettle it, or they are not then at leiſure, or they will pay in a few days, or a week, or a month hence, or they think they have paid it, or part of it before, or they have juſt paid away all their money, or are not at home, or they have not had time to examine the account, or had forgot it, or have loſt the account and muſt have another, &c. and theſe and other excuſes are often repeated over and over again, till the trouble and loſs of time greatly exceeds the value of the debt demanded, which is generally ſmall, and of long ſtanding; and from ſuch people, the payment is often made at laſt in the moſt niggardly and ungenerous manner, ſome trifling or unreaſonable deduction being inſiſted on, and admitted merely to avoid contention: Thus the cuſtomary method of making up accounts for news-papers, being to charge to the end of the preſent quarter (then running when the account is carried in) tho' the account has been unpaid for ſeveral years, ſome have inſiſted upon a deduction of the few weeks that were charged of the unfiniſhed quarter, which can never amount to ſo much as three ſhillings, and even if the remaining papers ſhould not be ſent, would not amount to more than the intereſt of the money after it became due for the papers.

Cuſtomers [illegible] theſe, are really misfortunes to all concerned with them: It is no advantage to a Printer to publiſh advertiſements on truſt, or to have cuſtomers for trifling accounts, unleſs they take care to diſcharge them punctually, or at leaſt upon being ſent to once or twice. The buſineſs of printing is carried on at a great expence of ready money, the workmen's wages and all the materials are ready money articles, nor can it be ſupported without ready money or punctual payments——All therefore, who do not pay ready money, or who neglect to pay their accounts when carried in, are dead weights, who ought by every Printer to be thrown off for the common good—and in order to diſcriminate between thoſe who are *benefactors* and thoſe who are *nuiſances* to the buſineſs.

TO BE SOLD,

By HAYMAN LEVY,

In *BAYARD-STREET*,

A Choice parcel of beaver and old coat raccoon-ſkins, which can be ſold very cheap bear-ſkins, both Indian dreſs'd and in the hair, beſt brown martin-ſkins, &c.

Ruſſia ſheeting and ravens duck.

Oil flints of the firſt ſort, ſome bear-ſkins, with ſundry other articles, as uſual. 9—

QUEENSBURY, November 11, 1771.

TO BE SOLD, between this and MAY next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, containing about 2000 acres, lying in Orange county, in the province, and about 50 miles from the city of New-York, and two and half from the North-river, at the landing on the Weſt ſide of Salisbury-Iſland, to which there is a good waggon road from the ſaid land; which is extraordinarily well timbered and watered, and is in general as good for grain and meadow, as any in the county, eſpecially for meadow, in which it excels, and has ſufficient cleared to winter 25 or 30 head of cattle, beſides horſes, and about 200 acres more may be made: There is alſo cleared, a conſiderable quantity of plow land, in which about 10 or 12 buſhels of wheat and rye have been ſown this ſeaſon, the whole in good fence. There is during the ſummer ſeaſon, a very fine range, which can never be obſtructed, for any number of cattle, on the ſaid land; and alſo the following buildings, and improvements, viz. a good new framed, and two other houſes, with a cellor, &c. a large garden, a good young bearing orchard, of the beſt graffted fruit, a good ſaw-mill, with plenty of water, and a great quantity of white oak and other timbers convenient to it, which if properly attended, by perſons acquainted with the ſawing buſineſs, would produce, free of all coſts, at leaſt £. 200 a year. Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſaid tract, or half of it, may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame, and alſo make known the conditions of payment. 9—

MOSES CLEMENT.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER'S-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements not more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and [illegible] Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.